

Table A5. World liquid fuels consumption by region, Low Economic Growth case

million barrels per day

Region	2022	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050	Average annual percentage change, 2022–2050
Americas	30.6	30.2	29.5	29.0	28.9	29.2	29.9	-0.1%
United States	19.9	19.4	18.9	18.4	18.2	18.2	18.6	-0.2%
Canada	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.6	0.4%
Mexico	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	-0.1%
Brazil	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.0	0.0%
Other Americas	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.9	0.3%
Europe and Eurasia	18.8	18.7	17.8	17.1	16.7	16.6	16.5	-0.5%
Western Europe	14.3	14.1	13.2	12.6	12.1	11.9	11.8	-0.7%
Russia	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2	-0.2%
Eastern Europe and Eurasia	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.2%
Asia Pacific	36.1	38.6	40.5	41.7	42.3	43.1	43.5	0.7%
Japan	3.4	3.2	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.3	-1.4%
South Korea	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.3	-0.5%
Australia and New Zealand	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.3%
China	15.2	16.4	16.7	16.4	15.5	14.8	14.1	-0.3%
India	5.1	5.8	7.0	8.3	9.6	10.9	11.9	3.1%
Other Asia Pacific	8.7	9.3	9.9	10.4	10.9	11.3	11.6	1.1%
Africa and Middle East	13.6	14.3	14.3	14.6	15.2	15.8	16.6	0.7%
Africa	4.4	4.8	5.0	5.4	5.9	6.4	7.0	1.7%
Middle East	9.1	9.6	9.3	9.2	9.3	9.4	9.5	0.2%
World	99.0	101.8	102.1	102.4	103.1	104.8	106.5	0.3%

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, World Energy Projection System (2023), run Im_230821.151939; Annual Energy Outlook 2023 (March 2023), www.eia.gov/aeo; and Short-Term Energy Outlook (April 2023)

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Liquid fuels include motor gasoline, distillate, residual, kerosene, jet fuel, liquid petroleum gases, sequestered petroleum, other petroleum, petroleum coke, crude oil (including lease and plant condensate), ethanol, and other biofuels across all demand sectors. EIA's Glossary includes descriptions of individual liquid fuel components.